

## NO LIQUID KIDNEY REMEDY DID THIS

No Alcoholic Remedy Could  
Have Helped Him.

Details of How Kidney-Wort  
Tablets Cured.

The following is a detailed account of a most remarkable recovery from kidney disease that had progressed so far that the sufferer had already had two attacks of convulsions, due to uric acid poisoning. Nothing but Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets were used.

Dalton, Mass., April 23, 1903.  
Gentlemen—I wish you to know how very much better my husband is since taking Kidney-Wort Tablets. His appetite has improved, he sleeps well, has no pain in back or head nor any stomach trouble. His urine has cleared, so that it is quite its natural color. He has improved greatly in looks and grows stronger every day. I have recommended the Tablets to my acquaintances. I think they are wonderful. He has had no attack of the convulsions since taking the Tablets.

Respectfully yours,  
Mrs. C. H. WOODWORTH.  
No liquid kidney remedy could have done this—the alcohol present in all such remedies would have made such a recovery impossible. Alcohol inflames the tiny filtering tubes, hardens them so that they cannot do their work. Kidney-Wort Tablets contain no alcohol. They cure kidney diseases where other remedies have no effect. The spring is favorable to the beginning of kidney troubles. The dampness leads to colds; backaches are prevalent. Everyone should watch any change that takes place in the urine.

If the back aches, your appetite grows feeble, your urine becomes dark and cloudy, smells bad, has a heavy sediment, or your feet, legs, or hands swell, make this test: Allow a bottle of your morning urine to stand for twenty-four hours. If you find a dark sediment, "brick dust" deposit or particles floating on top, take the Tablets and notice the rapid clearing of the urine and the improvement in the general health.

### KANSAS CITY'S DIRE NEED.

Conditions at Armourdale Worse Than at Galveston After Flood.  
Kansas City, Mo., June 16.—Edward T. Devine, general secretary of the Charity Organization Society of New York, has left for Denver, after having made a critical inspection of the flooded district around Kansas City. He describes the conditions at Armourdale, the Kansas City (Kan.) suburb which received the brunt of the flood here, as worse than those following the floods at Johnstown and Galveston. He said:

"Armourdale is the worst wrecked city I have ever seen. The newspapers could not exaggerate the condition there. In fact, it cannot be described so a person who has not seen the ruin can realize the awful devastation by the waters. I had read about the flood and thought, of course, that the condition of Armourdale was bad, but I was not prepared for what I saw."

"I was at the Johnstown flood, and I also made a study of the terrible disaster that visited the city of Galveston, but the condition of Armourdale is much more serious than at either of those cities. East St. Louis is suffering and 10,000 people are homeless, but the loss there will not begin to compare with that in Armourdale."

Mr. Devine has wired Mayor Low at New York that immediate aid in the largest quantities possible will be required to alleviate the distress of the sufferers now quartered in Kansas City, Kan.

### Seven Sailors Drowned.

Christiansand, Norway, June 16.—The Belgian steamer Rubens, bound from Sunderland, England, for Pillau, East Prussia, capsized and sank. The captain, mate and six men were drowned. Seven other members of the crew drifted in a small boat for twenty-two hours, during which time three of them died from exposure. The others were picked up.

### Kuropatkin in Tokyo.

Yokohama, Japan, June 16.—The Russian war minister, General Kuropatkin, is being feted at Tokyo, where he arrived Friday. A noticeable fact is that simultaneously with the festivities at the capital Baron Yamamoto, the Japanese minister of marine, is inspecting all the naval ports and testing their efficiency in case of war.

### Justice Parkhurst Very Ill.

Bath, N. Y., June 16.—Supreme Court Justice John P. Parkhurst of this place was stricken with apoplexy and was unconscious for fifteen minutes. Physicians say he will recover.

## The Cheapest



loaves of bread than will a barrel of ordinary flour.

flour is the flour which makes the most bread. A barrel of Pillsbury's Best Flour will make more

## BURYING THE HEPPNER DEAD

Hundred Cloudburst Victims Interred  
In Wooden Crates.

### PORTLAND SENDS COFFINS.

Death List Will Probably Exceed  
Four Hundred—Harrowing Story  
of Sunday's Disaster Told  
by an Eyewitness.

Portland, Ore., June 17.—Direct advices from Heppner state that thus far the bodies of 200 victims of Sunday night's disaster have been found. Two hundred more are supposed to be hidden in the ruins or to have been swept down the valley by the torrent. An estimate places the total number of dead at 400.

Word has been received here that 300 coffins are needed at Heppner. The weather is warm, and it is necessary that the dead be buried at once. One hundred coffins have been sent on the Oregon Railway and Navigation overland train, and 100 each will be sent from The Dailies and Portland.

Every available man from a radius of sixty-five miles has been pressed into service at Heppner. Gangs of men went to work clearing away the debris, rocks and timbers which lay piled in heaps in the streets, and they took out many corpses that had been thus concealed.

Elias Connor, a stock raiser of Ione, has returned from Heppner.

"It is now known," said Mr. Connor, "that at least 275 or 300 people were drowned. 115 corpses have been hastily buried in wooden crates and some were merely wrapped in blankets. There were still several wagon loads of dead on their way to the cemetery when I left. Heppner itself has now been pretty well searched, except in piles of debris, where it is thought great numbers of bodies will be found."

"Between Ione and Heppner," said Mr. Connor, "there are great piles of debris, but the flood passed so quickly that the roads have not been seriously damaged."

"It looks strange to see the heavy steel rails bent and twisted like corkscrews and the heavy timbers splintered like matchwood."

"In Heppner itself the flood swept a clean path a mile long and two blocks wide through the town, following generally the course of Willow creek."

Story of an Eyewitness.

A dispatch from Echo, Ore., quotes N. I. Tooker of Portland, who witnessed the Heppner disaster, as follows: "From the time the flood came until it went into the regular channel of the creek flowing through the town was about two hours. It was about 5 o'clock when the storm first started to gather to the west of Heppner. It was a small, dark cloud at first, but it rapidly grew worse, accompanied by heavy wind and lightning. It was undoubtedly the last heavy crash of lightning that caused the water to fall in such an immense body. It struck fairly in the canyon of Willow creek, six miles above town, and there was no warning until the mighty wall of water had reached town. As it came rushing down the creek bed it tore down everything in its path. When it reached Heppner the water was more than fifteen feet high, splashing, falling, leaping and creating a mighty, roaring, rushing flood."

"Those who were on the streets shouted warnings as they rushed madly to the hills for their lives. They did not dare to turn back or they, too, would have been swept away."

Fathers Leave Wives and Children.  
"Fathers left wives and children to perish, as they had not a moment to spare. In some cases men returned to save members of their families, but it was too late, and many were carried to their death while returning. Those who had reached the banks in safety immediately formed themselves into rescuing parties and started in to save those that could be reached. Ropes were the only means that we had. It was useless to attempt to use other means. Those who were in midstream could easily be seen. Their cries for help could be heard, but nothing could be done. We could only stand and see them go to their death."

"It is estimated that the damage done to property alone was \$500,000. Some of the brick and stone buildings were moved from their foundations. The goods in several buildings were saved. When these merchants opened for business they sent word to the relief committee to come and take what goods were wanted. People were coming in from all directions to the assistance of the suffering. They could not come by rail, for nine miles of the track below town was washed away. All wire communication was prostrated."

"Leslie Matlock, a young man, was the hero of the day. When the flood first came he mounted a horse and rode at breakneck speed down the canyon, in front of the rushing water, to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He had to go over a rough and stony road and the night was dark and stormy. He arrived at Lexington just a few minutes ahead of the flood. The people were warned and immediately left for the hillsides. When the flood had passed only two houses were standing."

A Cheerful Gathering.  
Saratoga, N. Y., June 17.—The New York State Undertakers' association has begun its twenty-fourth annual convention here.

### PRESIDENT IN VIRGINIA.

Delivers Commencement Address at University Founded by Jefferson.  
Charlottesville, Va., June 17.—The University of Virginia has been entertaining the president of the United States, and right royally the students of the historic seat of learning performed their duties as hosts. The occasion of the president's visit was to attend the seventy-ninth commencement of the university. Mr. Roosevelt is the third president to visit the university of which Thomas Jefferson, whose remains lie quite close to the college he loved, was the founder. President Hayes and President Cleveland were the other two. The president's special train arrived here from Washington at 11:30 o'clock. The Monticello guards were on duty at the depot and kept back the crowd that had assembled to see the distinguished guests.

The president was met by Dr. Paul Barringer, chairman of the exercises, and a committee of alumni. The party was driven direct to the university, where the exercises were held in the public hall. Here the students welcomed the president in true college style. The address before the alumni association was read by R. Walton Moore of Fairfax, a member of the board of visitors of the university. Judge Morris then in a short speech of welcome introduced the president. After the applause which greeted his appearance had subsided the president delivered his address.

At the conclusion of the president's address the various medals were delivered to the fortunate students, and then luncheon was served in the gymnasium. Judge R. T. W. Duke of Charlottesville presided as toastmaster and introduced the president, who responded to the toast, "The United States."

After luncheon the party visited Monticello, the home of Jefferson, where they were entertained by Jefferson M. Levy of New York, who now owns the place. President and Mrs. Roosevelt rode there on horseback, and other members of the party went in carriages. The president left here at 7 o'clock for Washington.

### CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

Premier Announces That His Resignation Has Been Accepted.

Budapest, June 17.—Premier de Szell announced in the lower house of the Hungarian diet that he had tendered his resignation to King Francis Joseph on Sunday last and that his majesty had accepted it.

Reports that the cabinet intended resigning had been in circulation prior to the assembling of parliament, so there was considerable tension in the house when it assembled. The entrance of the premier was the signal for an outburst of cheers from his supporters, while the opposition retorted with scolding shouts of "What a happy funeral!"

The cause of the cabinet's resignation was the opposition of the obstructionists to the army bill.

### Prince Wilhelm on Wied Hunt.

Berlin, June 17.—Prince Wilhelm zu Wied was dragged by his stirrup and had his leg dislocated in a runaway accident at the reviewing ground near here. The horse eventually ran into the neighboring woods, and the prince was caught between two trees leaning together. Prince Wilhelm zu Wied is an officer of the Prussian regiment of the bodyguards. He is a second cousin of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and at one time it was regarded as an assured fact that he would be selected to be the husband of the young queen.

### Field Day of Blind Boys.

Janesville, Wis., June 17.—The eighty-eight inmates of the State Institute for the Blind have held their field sports here. Of the fifteen boys who competed for the prizes offered thirteen were totally blind and the other two could see only moving objects. A boy named Gonia, totally blind, was first in the thirty-five yard dash in 4 seconds flat. The distance for the running broad jump was 17 feet 8 inches, and the standing high jump was 4 feet 6 inches.

### Eaton Asserts His Innocence.

Corning, N. Y., June 17.—George Eaton, who was arrested here charged with attempting to bribe Horace A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, to purchase his property for a site for a federal building in this city, was at his desk in the Wellington bank as usual. He protests his innocence of any such intention as he is charged with and says a great injustice has been done in his arrest and that he will prove his innocence at the proper time.

### Dynamite Plot Fails.

Evansville, Ind., June 17.—An attempt was made to wreck the courthouse at Petersburg, the county seat of Pike county, Ind. Eight sticks of dynamite and a keg of powder connected by a fuse were placed under the hallway of the building and the fuse was lighted. The powder exploded, but the dynamite failed to go off. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### Tents For Topeka Homeless.

Topeka, Kan., June 17.—Four hundred tents have arrived from Fort Riley for the Topeka flood sufferers. Their use was made necessary by the miserable sanitary condition of North Topeka and was the only means of preventing an epidemic. The tented city will be located on a high spot of ground near the west end of town, where the sanitary conditions are best.

### The Pope Better.

Rome, June 17.—Dr. Lippold visited the pope and changed his treatment. The doctor says he found the pontiff to be in better health.

## WILL SAVE

much work, much  
worry and much  
money. It saves  
clothes and hands.  
No boiling necessary. Makes linen  
lily white and  
washday a delight  
when using

# Sunlight

Big Cake—5 cts.—All Dealers

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR LAUNDRY SHAPE

### GENIUS WINS ABOUT.

King and Queen Go to Races in Royal Style.

London, June 17.—The Ascot race meeting opened under promising weather conditions. The royal procession, with postillions and outriders, left Windsor castle soon after noon. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge occupied the first carriage. Seven other carriages, all drawn by scarlet clad postillions, composed the rest of the procession. These vehicles contained their majesties' Ascot guests, among whom were the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The royal party had an enthusiastic reception on entering the royal box.

The race for the gold vase presented by the king (for three-year-olds and upwards; two miles) was won by Zinfandel. Florida was second, and Wavelet's Pride was third.

The race for the Ascot stakes (of 20 sovereigns each, with 2,000 sovereigns added; about two miles) was won by Genius. Scullion was second, and Rightful was third. Eighteen horses started.

### BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Vice President of Seaboard National of New York City.

New York, June 17.—Frank Dean, a vice president of the Seaboard National bank at 18 Broadway, has committed suicide at his home in Orange, N. J. Mr. Dean arose at his usual hour and went into the cellar, where he shot himself in the head. Mr. Dean's family advanced no reason for his act, but at the bank the officers said Mr. Dean was despondent over domestic afflictions.

Mrs. Dean has been an invalid for years, and an only son about twelve years old was recently stricken with pneumonia. It is thought Mr. Dean brooded over these troubles until he was unnerved. It was emphatically stated at the bank that Mr. Dean's death was not influenced by financial matters, as he was involved in no investments. Up to a few months ago Mr. Dean was cashier of the Fifth Avenue bank of this city. He was about forty years old.

### POST OFFICE WARRANTS OUT.

Reported Impending Arrests in Scandal Inquiry.

Washington, June 17.—The federal grand jury has resumed the consideration of the post office department cases. It is said that two warrants were issued at the district attorney's office this morning for the arrest of persons involved in the scandals. No information can be obtained as to who the persons are against whom the warrants are directed.

The grand jury considered the case of George E. Lorenz, former postmaster at Toledo, O., whose name has been mentioned in connection with the case against August W. Machen, now under indictment. It is believed the grand jury will dispose of this case tomorrow.

### Fred Ames Wants New Trial.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 17.—Fred W. Ames, former chief of police under his brother's administration, has pleaded through counsel in the supreme court for a new trial on the charge of malfeasance in office. The county attorney answered Ames' counsel. A decision is expected within two weeks.

### Jim Wilcox Begins His Term.

Elizabeth City, N. C., June 17.—Jim Wilcox, twice convicted of the murder of Nellie Cropsey, has left here to begin his thirty years' sentence in the penitentiary at Raleigh. Previous to the arrival of the officers at the jail he offered to sell the jailer a pistol and to the latter's astonishment took a 38 caliber revolver from his pocket and fired three shots. He then gave it to the jailer.

A Reliable Remedy,  
proved by thousands of sufferers to be unequalled for dispelling disorders of the stomach and liver, is

# Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## SERVANS GO FOR KING

Committee Leaves For Geneva to  
Bring Peter to Belgrade.

### HOLY CELEBRATION HELD.

Metropolitan of State Church in  
Services at Cathedral Praises Army  
For Its Recent Action—People  
of the Capital Apathetic.

Belgrade, Servia, June 17.—A deputation of the two chambers, composed of four members and twenty deputies, headed by the presidents of the two houses, has left Belgrade by special train to inform King Peter of his election to the throne. The officers who have been appointed to attend the king went on the same train. The deputation is expected to return here with the king on Monday or Tuesday next.

The chamber met at 10 o'clock and adjourned to go to the cathedral, where a great thanksgiving service, including a Te Deum, was celebrated.

The ministers attended the service, which was carried out with all the state ceremonial of the Greek church. The cathedral presented a picturesque scene. The aged metropolitan, in gorgeous vestments of purple and cloth of gold and with jeweled mitre, was surrounded by the bishops and priests of the cathedral chapter. Half the congregation was composed of army officers in full uniform. The ministers wore dress suits and all their orders.

The metropolitan in a brief address congratulated the nation on the restoration of the Karageorgevitch dynasty, a dynasty which had included so many brave and noble men. While deploring the necessity for recent events, he thanked the army for what it had done and praised its behavior. The officers audibly expressed their pleasure at these remarks from the prelate, who concluded with invoking a blessing on King Peter and expressing the hope that under him Servia would enjoy peace and prosperity.

During the services cannon stationed in the vicinity were fired at intervals. Troops lined the street in front of the cathedral.

Extraordinary lack of interest is shown by the majority of the people in the events arising from the revolution. The notice issued by the municipal authorities calling on the inhabitants to decorate their houses in honor of the new king has met with scant attention, and the town by no means has a festive appearance.

The new royal ciphers, ordered at Semlin, Hungary, some days ago, are reaching the military depots and will be served out to the army before the arrival of King Peter.

The portraits of the late King Alexander are being removed from the walls of public offices and placed in lumber rooms.

### Rehabilitating the Palace.

Workmen are busy day and night at the palace removing all signs of the tragedy and repairing the damages caused by flying bullets preparatory to the installation of the new ruler. The ministers had promised to conduct the newspaper men to the scene of the tragedy, but when the reporters attended at the appointed hour they were curtly told that the inspection had been postponed. It was evident that all traces of the massacre had not yet been removed.

It appears very unlikely that an official account of the crime will be published. The absence of all expression of regret among the educated classes is most striking and leads to the conclusion that either the assassinations were extremely popular or the Servians are the most impulsive people in the world. As a matter of fact the whole country is governed by a few men, and in many cases the peasantry are ignorant of the cause of the change. There are peasants living not far from the capital who do not know the name of their own king and think the czar governs the country.

No further progress has been made in the revision of the constitution. Many of the better class of Servians aver that the present ministry is inclined to conservative ideals and desires to protract the deliberations on the subject of the modification of the constitution until the arrival of King Peter, thus giving the new sovereign a free hand in granting a new constitution. This is partly confirmed by the report of the committee of the chamber appointed to revise the constitution, which had been instructed to produce an entirely new one based on the constitution of 1888. The more liberal politicians strongly object to the incorporation in the new constitution of the principle that the people should receive the constitution from the king at all.

### Milan Not a Claimant.

Constantinople, June 17.—The report published in New York that Mme. Christich and her son, Milan, whose father was the late King Milan of Servia, had left Constantinople for the Servian frontier is unfounded. They have not left Constantinople and have no intention of doing so. The unanimous election of King Peter is accepted as a definitive settlement of the question of the succession to the throne.

### Rejoicing in Montenegro.

Cettigne, Montenegro, June 17.—The proclamation of Peter Karageorgevitch as king of Servia was received with the greatest satisfaction by Prince Nicholas, King Peter's father-in-law, and the Montenegrins generally.

## Would Not Insure Him.

Insurance Companies would  
not insure the Rev. J. W.  
Veisley because he had  
Kidney Trouble.

Mr. Veisley was much discouraged till a friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it cured him. Mr. Veisley writes:

"My kidneys and liver were in bad condition and I was anxious for relief. I had tried many remedies without success. I bought a bottle of 'Favorite Remedy,' which effectively proved its merit. The best proof that it has completely cured me is my recent acceptance by four different life insurance companies."

The Rev. Mr. Veisley is the pastor of the First Reformed Church of St. Paris, Ohio, and is as well the editor of the St. Paris Dispatch.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as the weaknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night and puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Malle Eye Salve for all diseases or inflammations of the Eye. 25c.

### ADMIRAL COTTON'S CRUISE.

Will Visit Kiel and Portsmouth to  
See Emperor and King.

Washington, June 17.—The itinerary of the European squadron in north European waters, as made public by Secretary Moody, shows that the squadron, which is now at Southampton, England, will leave that place on the 23d inst. for Kiel, where it will remain one week.

On June 30 the vessels will turn westward again, going to Portsmouth, where they will remain until July 5 or 6. The squadron will remain at Portsmouth about a week, and it is expected that they will be entertained there by the municipality, which has signified a wish that the visits will take place, and incidentally some of the officers may visit London and be presented to King Edward.

On July 11 or 12 the squadron will leave Portsmouth for some point to be designated by Admiral Cotton, resuming routine squadron drill and maneuvers. The big battle ship Kearsarge will be detached from the squadron and recross the Atlantic to take her place again in the north Atlantic squadron.

### The Rio Grande Falls.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—The Rio Grande has fallen one inch at this point, but reports from upstream indicate that another rise is to be expected. The chief of police and his levee workers have the situation well under control, and the general opinion prevails that an overflow can be ward off. The break in the levee below the city, through which the river is flowing into its old channel and threatening to submerge thousands of acres of farm lands, has been mended by a large force with sand bags.

### Depew Loses a Railroad.

Chicago, June 17.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from New Orleans says The steamer Breakwater has brought news from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, that the Honduras government has confiscated the railroad running from Puerto Cortez to San Pedro, a distance of fifty-eight miles, which is owned by the Honduras syndicate, an American corporation of which Senator Chamney M. Depew of New York is president and Henry L. Sprague is vice president.

### Chicago's Hotel Strike Waning.

Chicago, June 17.—So many of the waiters and other striking hotel and restaurant employees have returned and asked to be reinstated that nearly all of the restaurants and cafes that have been closed for several days have either opened their doors again or have announced their intention of doing so. The conditions in all the hotels are reported satisfactory.

## LAWRENCE'S

103 5c CIGAR

### Union Made.

Mild and Sweet.

FOR SALE IN BARRE BY

Smith Brothers, G. W. Jeffords,  
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